

U. S. INTERESTS AND ITS RIGHTS HAND IN HAND

Harding Limits American Part in Foreign Affairs—Steers Clear of Entanglements in Politics.

POLICY IS TO 'SIT IN'

BY MARK SULLIVAN
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—There have been two events in Washington this week which are essential signboards of fundamental tendency. The first and most obvious is our refusal to interfere in Silesia.

This step marks the delimitation of America's new policy in foreign affairs. We are going to ask to "sit in"; in fact, we are going to press our right to "sit in" all matters as to which America has an interest.

The theory of our new policy is that America's interest and America's right go hand in hand, but where America's interests end, America's right ends, and that in those matters where we have no right we are going to avoid entanglement.

Broadly speaking, America's new policy is that we have an interest in every economic matter taken up by the Supreme Council, but that we have no interest in any political matter affecting Europe taken up by the supreme council.

Illustration Complete.
The illustration of this new policy is now complete. We had an interest in the economic aspect of the German reparations and therefore we took a hand. We had no interest in the purely political subject of the boundary between Poland and Germany, and therefore, we declined to take a hand. This is a complete picture of the new policy.

Of course, the place where the line is drawn is an arbitrary line. We say, for example, that we have an interest in the amount of export duty which the Allies put upon German goods because that export duty will have an economic effect upon every person in America who directly or indirectly buys from Germany or sells to Germany any person who directly or indirectly consumes German goods or sells goods to Germany. But, on the contrary, our position is that the boundary between Poland and Germany is wholly a European political matter in which we have no interest. Therefore, we stay out of it.

Line is Arbitrary.

Friends of the Wilson foreign program and the friends of the League of Nations will, of course, say—and say with perfect truth—that this is an arbitrary line. If five years from now the boundary between Poland and Germany should rise to a European war and if that war should take the course which the recent war took and should ultimately involve us, then we have an interest in it. The answer of those who are responsible for our new foreign policy would admit freely that this is true, but that the line must be drawn somewhere, and that for the present they draw it at the point illustrated by the two incidents I have recited.

The second episode which is a signboard of fundamental policy is President Harding's refusal for the present to send troops to West Virginia. This illustrates a vital quality of President Harding's mind. It is his disposition to act on the second thought rather than on the first thought.

States Responsible.

When the governor of West Virginia and the senators from West Virginia, and various other representatives of West Virginia and Kentucky all in a rather excited and insistent frame of mind, demand federal troops, the first thing the easiest thing and the most obvious thing is to send the troops.

President Harding's inclination to do suggests a policy which goes backward from what has been the tendency for at least two decades past. It is a tendency towards refusal on the part of the federal government to take an increasing hand in local matters and an insistence that the various states shall fulfill more completely the functions of local government which rest upon them.

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HARDING PRESENTS GIFT TO MME. CURIE

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mme. Marie Curie, the eminent Polish scientist, came to Washington today from New York to receive from President Harding the gramme of radium which has been purchased for her by the women of America. The presentation was to take place at the white house at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Hughes, wife of the secretary of state, Mme. Jusserand, wife of the French ambassador, and Princess Lubomirski, wife of the Polish minister, will assist in the presentation.

On her arrival at the union station, Mme. Curie was greeted by a committee which included Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York; Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Charles D. Walcott and Mrs. Vernon Kellogg.

The distinguished visitor was escorted to the home of the third assistant secretary of state and Mrs. Bliss, where she will be a guest until her departure on Monday for New York. Mme. Curie was accompanied by her two daughters and Mrs. William Brown Maloney of New York. Mme. Curie will be the guest at a dinner tomorrow night at the French embassy, and Sunday night at the Polish legation.

Author Is Named



Mr. and Mrs. Richard Washburn Child.

Richard Washburn Child, a writer, has been nominated by President Harding to be ambassador to Italy. Child, formerly of New York, now lives in Washington. He was connected recently with the Republican national committee. Last summer he spent several months in the Harding headquarters at Marion, O. Mrs. Child is popular in Washington circles.

BAN ON PIECE WORK DURING WAR BOOSTED RAIL COSTS, CLAIM

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Elimination of piece work during government control and the imposition of labor union rules "requiring two men to do what one man did before" are chief factors in the increased cost of rail operation, President A. H. Smith of the New York Central testified today before a senate investigating committee.

"How did it help win the war to put piece work out?" asked Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota.

"I don't know, I didn't do it," President Smith replied. "I protested against putting into effect, but a man either had to obey orders or get out, and one couldn't very well get out during the war."

Senator Wolcott, Democrat, Delaware, asked who gave the order, but Mr. Smith said he did not know.

"How are we going to help the condition for the future?" asked Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana.

"The condition is bad," Mr. Smith said. "We've never had a chance to get fat on the railroads in 20 years, as other businesses have. I'm not running my repair shop today because I haven't got money to pay the men."

"Where are you going to get it?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I'll have to borrow it," Mr. Smith returned. "We can't earn it."

PAY LAST TRIBUTES TO WHITE'S MEMORY

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The house adjourned today out of respect to the late Chief Justice White. Resolutions were adopted expressing profound sorrow at his death and a committee was named to attend the funeral tomorrow. Representative Mondell said that the nation lost the services of a great jurist and Louisiana lost a great citizen.

Scores of friends of the jurist, numbering many high officials, but representing the humbler walks of life, as well, called today at the home of the late chief justice to pay their respects, and messages of condolence continued to come into the family from all parts of the country and from abroad.

The funeral of the late Supreme Court head, which will be held from the residence on Rhode Island avenue tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, will be marked by simplicity. At the request of the family there will be no ceremony of an official nature, but practically every branch of the national government will be represented among the friends and associates of the late chief justice, who will attend. All government activities in the capital will cease for the day, and honor will be paid to the dead jurist whenever the American flag is flown.

Solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Matthews Catholic church by the Right Rev. Monsignor Thomas S. Lee, the pastor. Interment will be made in historic Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown.

1921 VALUE OF WAYNE IS \$13,267,620

Valuation \$737,930 Less Than in 1920—Township Assessments Decrease—Towns Increase \$448,580.

FARM STUFF CHEAPER

Wayne county's assessed valuation for personal property for 1921 is \$13,267,620, according to the report completed by County Assessor Mathews Thursday evening. This does not include corporation assessments, such as railroads and telephones, which will be assessed by the board of review in session in June, and the state tax board.

The personal valuation this year is \$737,930 less than in 1920. Wayne county having had a valuation of \$14,005,550 last year. Township assessments showed a marked decrease, the valuation in them being \$1,196,510 less than in 1920. The corporate towns showed a total increase of \$448,580.

Farm Values Slump.

County Assessor Mathews states that the decrease is due to decline in prices of goods in all lines and particularly farm products.

Richmond showed an increase of \$388,980 over the 1920 real and personal assessment. Cambridge City, Hagerstown, Whitewater and East Germantown also showed small gains over last year. Every township showed a marked decrease.

The assessed valuations are as follows:

	1920	1921
Abington	\$322,130	\$325,080
Boston	382,950	388,980
Center	642,770	481,420
Clay	275,990	203,820
Dalton	97,240	81,900
Franklin	503,900	384,200
Greene	421,910	323,350
Harrison	199,050	163,320
Jackson	478,120	397,770
Jefferson	430,680	430,680
New Garden	324,420	269,520
Perry	278,510	197,680
Washington	615,980	470,260
Webster	208,840	179,640
Wayne	857,280	794,310
Corporate Towns.		
Boston	\$88,140	\$12,340
Center	85,950	88,950
Green's Fork	35,400	77,200
Whitewater	27,950	29,910
Cambridge City	465,060	570,520
Dublin	110,530	89,870
East Germantown	68,420	71,330
Mt. Auburn	15,290	13,760
Hagerstown	236,360	238,370
Fountain City	158,300	145,440
Milton	152,680	127,140
Richmond	5,892,700	6,281,680

AGRICULTURAL SURVEY REPORTED FAVORABLY

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The senate committee on agriculture ordered a favorable report today on the Long-Strom resolution, authorizing a general survey of agriculture and related matters by a joint commission of the senate and house to be composed of five members from each body, three of them Republicans and two Democrats.

"How did it help win the war to put piece work out?" asked Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota.

"I don't know, I didn't do it," President Smith replied. "I protested against putting into effect, but a man either had to obey orders or get out, and one couldn't very well get out during the war."

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Require Health Certificate For Marriage Licenses

(By Associated Press)
CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 20.—Beginning today every man obtaining a marriage license in Wyoming, must produce a certificate in 10 days and signed by a Wyoming physician showing the applicant is free from social disease.

Gould, D. of C. Justice Dies Suddenly Today

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—Ashley Mulgrave Gould, associate justice of the District of Columbia supreme court, died suddenly today after a brief illness. Justice Gould presided at both trials of Julius W. Arnstein and others charged with having brought stolen securities into the District of Columbia for disposal.

Change Murder Charge Against Child Wife

(By Associated Press)
FARMINGTON, Mo., May 20.—A first degree murder charge against Mrs. John Parsons, 13 years old, in connection with the death of her six-year old step-daughter, Lilly, was dismissed by circuit Judge Huck today. A charge of fourth degree manslaughter immediately was filed against the child wife.

Harding Will Journey to N. Y. via Yacht

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Harding has made definite plans to go to New York on the presidential yacht Mayflower. He will leave Washington late tomorrow and reach the metropolitan city Monday morning.

Germany Resumes Disarmament Process When Crisis Is Passed



Under the terms of the armistice Germany must destroy all of its war equipment—including the small arms used by the German troops. Germany had started this work of demolition before the reparations crisis came, but the work had lagged while the nation dickered with the allies over the indemnities. Now the work is being completed. Hundreds of thousands of rifles and revolvers, collected by security police and stored in warehouses, are being broken up into junk.

128 HIGH GRADUATES FORM LARGEST CLASS IN SCHOOL'S HISTORY

Largest of any graduating class in the history of the local senior high school is the class of 128 preparing to graduate in June. Official announcement of those to graduate, providing they maintain the standard of work during the remaining few weeks of school that they have to the present, was made by Principal Bate, Friday afternoon, and was published in "The Register," the school weekly.

After a complete checking of credits, it has been found that 128 students are members of the graduating class for this year. Last year there were 115 graduates, the largest number in any graduating class up to that time.

Before a student can graduate, he must sign a statement indicating that he is not a member of any secret society or fraternity, and has not taken part in activities prompted by such organizations. The student's parents must also sign the statement. This form has been made necessary by acts of the state legislature.

Growth is Rapid.

It is interesting to note the rapid growth of the school during the years since its establishment. In 1871, the date of the first local high school graduating class, there were but four graduates. The same number graduated in the following year. The smallest class ever to graduate in any one year since the founding of the school was two, in 1885. Just 10 years ago, in 1911, the class numbered 74. An increase of 54 over that total is noted this year.

With the number of students in the junior and senior high schools on the increase, it is safe to predict even larger graduating classes for the next few years. Both junior and senior high schools have a larger enrollment this year than ever before. Reasons for the increase are attributed to the value of education, as pointed out by the needs of the World war; state legislation providing compulsory attendance until the eighth grade or 14 years old; and the lack of employment for junior labor.

Age Limit Raised.

Beginning with the next school year, it will be necessary for the student to either be passed the eighth grade or 16 years old. The age limit was raised by recent legislative measures.

It is said by teachers that when a student has completed the eighth

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FIVE LOSE LIVES IN IRISH AMBUSH

(By Associated Press)
GALWAY, Ireland, May 20.—Sixty armed men ambushed a district inspector of constabulary and 20 policemen under him at Westport this morning. One constable was killed and one wounded, and four of the ambush party were killed and six wounded. The police attacked the ambushers' entrenched position and carried it.

DISABLED VETS' CONCLAVE

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The first annual convention of the National disabled soldiers league will be held here from June 20 to 25, it was announced today.

Edna Margaret Sharkett is Called by Death

Edna Margaret Sharkett, 37 years old, died at her home, 205 South Eighth street after a short illness, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Margaret Sharkett, three brothers, Leo Sharkett, of Marine City, Mich., James and Richard, of this city. For the past two years she has been in the employ of the John J. Harrington company as book keeper. She was a member of St. Mary's church and was president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H.

Funeral services will be held from St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery. Friends may call at any time.

Weather Forecast

MOORE'S LOCAL FORECAST
Partly cloudy; continued warm. Partly cloudy but mostly fair weather is in prospect for tonight and Saturday. Summer warmth will continue for the remainder of the week. No general rain is imminent, but a local thunder shower is possible.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight and Saturday; continued warm.
Temperatures Yesterday
Maximum 82
Minimum 53
Today
Noon 85
Weather Conditions—The barometric pressure has increased over the central and eastern states, and, in connection with an area of decidedly low pressure over the northwest, temperatures are now high over all of the central states. Showers continue over the northwest and Rocky mountain states.

High Freight Rates Result in Slack Demand For Drain Tile

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU
WASHINGTON, May 20.—According to a report made to an Indiana member of congress, Indiana drain tile manufacturers now have approximately 3,000 carloads of their product unsold. At this season in former years, the report adds, manufacturers were unable to supply the demand for drain tile. Factories were kept operating on full time, but now nearly all of them are idle.

Excessive freight charges are blamed for the condition which now confronts Indiana drain tile manufacturers.

The farmer, who is a big user of drain tile at this season of the year, would be buying as heavily as ever if freight rates were not excessive, the report states. In proof of that assertion the statement is made that in communities in which tile factories are located the farmers are buying in a normal manner, for it is possible for them to transport the tile from the factory to their farms in wagons or trucks.

In communities where railroad transportation is necessary for the farmers to secure tile there is no demand for the product, it is stated.

Increase Over 100 Per Cent.

It is said that about 85 per cent. of all drain tile is transported by rail, under normal conditions. Transportation costs on tile have increased 110 per cent. since 1917. Considerable reductions in the price of tile have not offset the abnormal freight costs, manufacturers assert.

The manufacturers, in common with manufacturers of many other products, fail to see what benefit the railroads expect to derive by continuing high freight schedules. It has been pointed out that so long as these excessive rates are maintained the railroads will lose a great amount of business because manufacturing concerns cannot be expected to operate when the buying public, on a strike against transportation costs, refuses to purchase.

The railroads' reply to the charge of excessive freight rates is that abnormal operating expenses have made such rates imperative. A rate reduction is promised by July 1, and the announcement made this week that the rail companies intended to reduce the rates of the unskilled pure June 1, is accepted as an initial move in that direction.

LAST BOMB SUSPECT HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR HEARING MAY 26

(By Associated Press)
JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 20.—Giuseppe de Filippo, charged with conspiracy to destroy the United States assay office in New York in connection with the Wall street explosion last September, today was held without bail for a hearing May 26 by United States Commissioner Charles E. Hendrickson.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Giuseppe de Filippo, who department of justice officials stated was identified yesterday by five persons as the man who drove the explosive laden wagon which caused the Wall street disaster last September 16, was slated for arraignment before United States Commissioner Emery in Newark today. A warrant of removal will be requested so that the prisoner may be brought immediately to New York.

Department of justice agents today carried a warrant to be served on Filippo, charging him with conspiracy in the destruction of government property. This charge based on the United States criminal code, was preferred because of the fact that the assay office in Wall street was damaged by the explosion. Filippo, who was arrested after being under surveillance for two months, was held in solitary confinement in the Bayonne, N. J. jail last night on a technical charge of suspicion.

Three of the persons taken before Filippo yesterday were positive, government agents said, in their identification. Two others who saw him were reported to have been reasonably sure he was the man they saw a few minutes after the explosion.

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She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Margaret Sharkett, three brothers, Leo Sharkett, of Marine City, Mich., James and Richard, of this city. For the past two years she has been in the employ of the John J. Harrington company as book keeper. She was a member of St. Mary's church and was president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H.

Funeral services will be held from St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery. Friends may call at any time.

Williamson, May 20.—Determination of the Mingo county authorities to preserve order in the upper Tug river valley, took tangible form today when several hundred rifles were received by Captain Brockus, commanding the state police in this region.

They were taken to the court house where business and professional men who yesterday took the oath as special state policemen were waiting to receive them. The entire West Virginia-Kentucky border line was quiet this morning according to reports received here.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.—Governor Morgan today issued a proclamation declaring martial law in Mingo county.

What has been termed a lock-out strike has been in progress in the coal mines of the Mingo field for almost a year and according to the Governor's proclamation, a state of war, insurrection and riot is, and has been for some time, in existence.

Soon after the governor's proclamation appeared, Charles F. Keeney, president of district 17, United Mine workers, in a signed statement called upon all non-union miners in the Mingo field to strike, and promised them union benefits while they were idle.

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HARVEY TALK COMMENDED IN ENGLAND

London Newspapers Welcome Frankness and Friendship—Envoy Declares America Will Avoid League.

EXPLAINS U. S. STAND

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, May 20.—Newspapers of this city featured this morning the address made last night by George Harvey, the United States ambassador to Great Britain at a dinner given by the Pilgrims.

Announcement was made by Mr. Harvey that he had been directed by the state department in Washington to represent America at the proposed meeting of the Supreme Council at which the Silesian question is to be considered, and he declared that the United States under no possible circumstances could be led into participation in the League of Nations.

Only two or three newspapers commented editorially on the American ambassador's speech apparently because of the late hour at which Mr. Harvey spoke. Those journals cordially welcomed the ambassador's expressions of friendship and his frankness, and commended his address in general. The Daily News, however, declared itself perplexed by America's repudiation of the League of Nations, that newspaper having been a wholehearted champion of the league.

It inferred from Mr. Harvey's address that the United States actually agrees with the objects of the league, but it exclaimed:

"Yet the United States will have nothing to do with the greatest organization ever created for the fulfillment of the league's highest purposes, and this is not because America disapproves of any of the objects of the league, but because her people at the last election gave a decisive vote against the party of one of the league's chief founders. Is this policy or politics. If the latter, it is domestic politics or international?"

The Chronicle remarked: "Nobody here has any desire to prescribe the channels in which America's good will may flow, and just as we gave Mr. Wilson straightforward co-operation in founding the league, so we will co-operate in the same spirit with Mr. Harding outside the league."

The Daily Express welcomed especially the Ambassador's pronouncement on the league of nations which it described as "the end of an expected sham."

"The league as an instrument of practical idealism," the newspaper added, "is dead, and it is best to wind up its affairs with as little cost as may be."

The Express declared it saw in American co-operation the only hope for Europe's regeneration, remarking: "There is new hope for old, war-battered Europe in the help of a younger soul. The league of nations has found a firmer substitute."

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 20.—Commenting today on the speech of Ambassador Harvey at the Pilgrims dinner in London last night, the Guardian, which is a staunch upholder of the league of nations, takes the view that "Colonel Harvey's characteristically vigorous repudiation of the league is not so discouraging as it looks."

"We have heard that even President Harding favors an association of nations," continues the Guardian. "If we cannot gain the goal in one leap we must proceed little by little."

There are at least nine more members of the chamber to question the government relative to reparations, the general financial policy of the ministry and the Silesian question and it was believed here today that M. Briand will not be able to reply to these and receive a vote of confidence until late tomorrow.

Tension Decreases.
Assurances that Germany would avoid interference in the Silesian plebiscite area, and that shipments of arms and ammunition across the Silesian frontier would be stopped, given to the Spanish ambassador at Berlin by Joseph Wirth, the German chancellor, yesterday, served to decrease the tension over the Silesian situation here today.

Announcement is made by the minister of liberated regions that Germany will soon begin the delivery of wooden houses to be erected in the devastated zone of northern France. Germany will furnish 25,000 of these houses, which will be somewhat similar to the portable houses seen in American beach colonies, but built more solidly and constructed so that they will be waterproof.

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